AA7 Study Guide Nomen: Key

Study Chapter 7 vocabulary and derivatives.

**Translate and Study the following LYCU phrases:**

semper fidelis = always faithful

nunc aut numquam = now or never

etc. = et cetera = and the rest

et al. = et alii = and the others

SPQR = Senatus Populusque Romanus = the Senate and the Roman People

arma virumque cano = arms and the man I sing

sic semper tyrannis = thus always to tyrants

**Parts of Speech: Match the following parts of speech with the definition, then give an example in LATIN of each type. The first has been done for you.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| \_ e \_ preposition: \_\_\_ sub \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_b\_\_\_ noun: scutum (answers will vary)  \_\_d\_\_\_ verb: currere (answers will vary)  \_\_f\_\_\_ adjective: iratus (answers will vary)  \_\_a\_\_\_ adverb: celeriter (answers will vary)  \_\_c\_\_\_ conjunction: et (answers will vary) | 1. a word that describes how or in what manner an action is done 2. a person, place, or thing 3. a word that joins words, phrases, sentences, or clauses 4. an action word 5. a word that describes where, when, or the position of something in relation to something else 6. a word that describes a person, place, or thing |

**Practice translating sentences (you can also drill online):**

Validi milites gladium diligenter portant. = The strong soldiers carefully carry the sword.

Mihi iratus amicus diu currit. = My angry friend runs for a long time.

**Culture: identify the following people, places, or terms with brief descriptions**

Iceni – tribe in Brittania which rebelled against Roman rule ca. 60 AD

Prasutagus – King of the Iceni tribe, tried to appease the Romans

Boudicca – Queen of the Iceni, led a revolt against the Romans and united tribes across Brittannia to fight, but was defeated

Colchester – ancient capitol of Roman Britain, attacked by Boudicca

Londinium – ancient town in Roman Britain, attacked by Boudicca

Suetonius Paulinus – governor of the Roman Britain and defeated Boudicca

decimation – harsh punishment for soldiers who desert battle – one out of every ten men in the unit is killed

**Culture: Identify whether each statement is TRUE, FALSE, or DEPENDS. If it is false or depends, explain why below. If it is true, you do not need to explain.**

\_\_DEPENDS\_\_\_\_\_\_ You had to be a Roman citizen to join the army.

Explanation: This was true before the 1st century BC.

\_\_\_FALSE\_\_\_\_\_ If you joined the Roman army, you could never get married.

Explanation: You could get married when you finished your military service, but not during.

\_\_TRUE\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roman soldiers had to serve 20-25 years.

Explanation:

\_\_DEPENDS\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roman soldiers could receive citizenship and land when they retired.

Explanation: This was true after the 1st century BC.

\_\_\_\_FALSE\_\_\_\_ A Roman soldier would have a house for himself and his family.

Explanation: He had to share a tent or barracks with 8 other men.

\_\_\_\_TRUE\_\_\_\_\_ You could learn useful trades like construction by being in the military.

Explanation:

\_\_\_FALSE\_\_\_ Boudicca rebelled against the Romans because they killed her husband.

Explanation: She rebelled to overthrow Roman rule which she believed was tyrannical; they had dishonored the agreement and wanted to take all her land.

\_\_\_\_TRUE\_\_\_\_\_ The Celtic army outnumbered the Roman army.

Explanation:

\_\_\_FALSE\_\_\_\_\_\_ The Romans defeated the Celtic army and executed Boudicca.

Explanation: They defeated the Celtic armies, but Boudicca drank poison to avoid Roman capture.

**Review Nouns: Fill in the blanks below with the correct Latin endings.**

The wolf has a dangerous life. = Lup \_us\_\_\_\_ periculos\_\_am\_\_\_\_ vit\_\_am\_\_\_\_ hab\_et\_\_\_\_ .

Sad friends ride horses. = Miser\_i\_\_\_\_ amic\_i\_\_\_\_\_ equ\_os\_\_\_\_\_ equit\_\_ant\_\_\_\_\_ .

The frogs carry helmets. = Ran\_ae\_\_\_\_\_ gale\_\_\_as\_\_\_\_ port\_\_\_ant\_\_\_\_ .

My soul suddenly sings. = Mihi anim\_a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cant\_at\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subito.

We see a happy pig. = Laet \_um\_\_\_\_\_\_ porc \_\_um\_\_\_\_\_ vid\_emus\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**Review Verbs: Conjugate and Translate the following verbs.**

1st  : porto, portare = to carry

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | | **Plural** | |
| 1 | porto | I carry | portamus | we carry |
| 2 | portas | you carry | portatis | y’all carry |
| 3 | portat | he/she/it/bob carries | portant | they carry |

Imperatives:

\_\_\_\_\_\_porta! \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_\_Carry!\_\_\_ portate! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = \_ Carry, y’all!\_

2nd : doceo, docere = to teach

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | | **Plural** | |
| 1 | doceo | I teach | docemus | we teach |
| 2 | doces | you teach | docetis | y’all teach |
| 3 | docet | he/she/it/bob teaches | docent | they teach |

Imperatives:

doce! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = teach! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ docete! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = teach, y’all!